## Amendments to the Specification

Please amend specification paragraphs [0012] and [0044] as follows, wherein underlining indicates additions and strikethrough and double brackets indicates deletions.

[0012] The objective with regard to the method is achieved in that during the forming operation the complete contour of the piston stopper is formed from the layered arrangement up to the layered arrangement flange laterally protruding beyond the piston stopper and remaining in the region of the partition plane, that during the forming operation the receiving cavity is produced in the rubber sheet beyond the flange in the piston section enveloped in a cap-like manner by the inert film, that in a separating operation at least the wall region of the sealing section bordering the receiving cavity and protruding beyond the flange is displaced into the receiving cavity and the piston stopper is then separated from the flange by a blanking operation, so that in the sealing section an annular continuous sealing zone is formed wherein an outermost circumferential edge of the continuous sealing zone forms a plane with, is[[that]] directly adjoin[[s]]ed to and is in continuous abutting contact with an entire outermost circumferential [[the]] edge of the inert film that envelopes the piston section in a cap like manner, the sealing zone in the working position abutting against the syringe or carpule cylinder.

On its outer circumference the sealing section 10 has a plurality of continuous [0045] sealing lips 11, that are spaced from one another by continuous recesses 12 situated between them on the outer circumference of the sealing section 10. A recess 12 is also provided between the inert film 9' and the sealing lip 11 adjacent to the inert film 9'. Between this recess 12 and the inert film 9' the sealing section 10 has on its outer surface an annular continuous sealing zone 13, that adjoins directly the edge of the inert film 9'. The sealing zone 13 is aligned with the surface of the edge region of the inert film 9' abutting against the inside wall of the syringe or carpule cylinder 1 or projects slightly radially beyond this surface. Specifically, an outermost circumferential edge of the continuous sealing zone 13 forms a plane with, is directly adjacent to and is in continuous abutting contact with the entire outermost circumferential edge of the inert film 9'. For purposes of this specification, "plane" is defined as a flat or level surface. In the working position the piston stopper 2 abuts with the sealing zone 13 fully against the syringe or carpule cylinder 1. Due to this the recesses 12 are reliably sealed against the liquid pharmaceutical preparation situated in the cylindrical cavity 4, so that the preparation cannot interact there with the elastomer. Consequently, the sealing zone 13 prevents the penetration into the adjacent recess 12 of the pharmaceutical preparation between the inert film 9', with a poorer sealing than that of the non-coated elastomer, and the inside wall of the syringe or carpule cylinder 1. Moreover, the sealing zone 13 also seals the pharmaceutical preparation against the penetration of moisture, gases and/or germs. In addition, the cylindrical cavity 4 is sealed by the sealing lips 11 that are in a series with the sealing zone 13.